

7-31-1824

Letter to Philander Chase

G.W. Marriott

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G. W. Marriot Esqre to Bishop Chase
K. Ch. 240731
Grantham Midland

Circuit 31st July 1824

My very dear Friend

Yesterday's Post brought me from
good Lord Kenyon your last kind letter from the Ship on
the 17th instant. How it came to be so long after its' date
before arrival I do not know. For this, & the series which
preceded it, which I shall "keep as the apple of my eye," I
heartily thank you, and, if I had not been promised this
last kindness, I should have endeavored to acknowledge the
former ones sooner. I still hope this may reach New York be-
fore you have departed for Ohio.

Considering the bustle of professional occupa-
tion in which the interval since we parted has been passed,
I trust I may say, in correspondence with certain assurances

G. W. Marriot
July 1824

in your letters which I value beyond all price, that neither my thoughts or my prayers have neglected you. I feel quite confident also that your preservation, comfort, safe return, and success in your mission, have been the subject of fervent prayer from hundreds in this country.

I hardly seem to know how I have parted with you (believing it to be forever in this world) without feeling that deprivation more keenly than I have done. I would, however, humbly hope, as I well remember when it would have been otherwise, that, after deducting what is due to your kind promise of writing to me, and what to my own continual occupations (*mens curis occupata non vacat dolori*, said your admired Jones) something may be put down to my progress, lingering & backsliding & imperfect as it is, in that "service of perfect freedom", which certainly is partly constituted by the ceaseless routine of objects which in every time & place attend, promote

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I bless the career of a Christian. Above all can I ever doubt that, this short life ended, we shall, thro' Him who "liveth and shall stand at the latter day upon the earth", meet again never to part? The word of God assures us that in the very commencement of heavenly bliss ^{"Spirits of the just made perfect"} shall be our society. And what can rationally induce us to suppose that such of them, who have preceded, or shall follow us, to that blessed place, as were peculiarly dear to us on earth, shall not with ourselves have an increase of happiness from mutual recognition? ~~The close of this letter has been lost~~

In one respect your condition in England has certainly been like the great Apostle's. You have "wanted" friends at one time, and "abounded" with them at another. The last wish of your last letter convinces me that, like him, you also "know how" to bear either condition. Of those who have ignorantly, or perversely, been enemies to your Cause,

I trust, I can also sincerely speak ^{as you do} in the language of benediction, and I trust that God will forgive them, but sincerely hope they will not forgive themselves. At such a period for the march of civilization and intellect, and of unexampled religious exertion, an endeavor to defeat & thwart such a plan for the diffusion of the Gospel and extension of the Church of Christ, is certainly in no ordinary degree mischievous, ^{and perverse on their parts.} And as it will be to my last breath a satisfaction which I have no words to express that I have humbly labored to promote the Cause, so I cannot conceive those with whom I concur in principles of Christian action ^{in their opposition to it,} to be consistent, unless on a more mature & deliberate view of the whole subject, and after opportunities for prejudice to be removed, they repent of their line of conduct, & wish they could retrace their steps.

I have had a letter from Dr Bell in Scotland. He is in a rage at a certain Presbytery's Circular there, and says

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even he does not glory in, or even vindicate, that opposition.
Now he can disprove his originating it, I cannot conjecture.
He disavows, and thoroughly disapproves, the B. Critic, and
a certain individual's conduct. What that Indiv.
or how he may feel towards the Bishop now, I do not know.
Wheaton experienced latterly no kindness from him. It is not im-
probable that the Bishop may address Mr.
Pratt publicly on the subject of the origin
of the opposition, or at least that Mr. P. may
make public what the Bishop writes. I know no better
plan to suggest for a correspondence, which, I trust, will never come
but with the life of one of us, than to beg you to write under
cover to Lord Kenyon, taking care that cover & letter are not
quite an ounce. He can always be found, and he always knows
where I am. From you I trust to keep up my acquaintance with
the Church in the West, and I shall always be able to tell you
something of the Parent Church here, & her interests. I wish I knew

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your family as well as you know mine. But you must treat me as
if I loved them all for your sake, & tell me everything about them.
Adieu! my dear & excellent Friend. As long as I am on

G. W. Marriott
July 10 24
last day

The Right Rev. Bishop Chase
~~New York~~
~~Washington~~
~~Chas~~
To the care of
~~Stonard~~

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earth, & want prayer, may I have yours, as you undoubtedly shall
have mine! In this, were they here, my dear wife & children would join.
I am ever very affectionately & devotedly yrs G. W. Marriott

that Bishop Jolly's Letter of objections to it "would do honor to the first Prelate of any Church for its piety, sound doctrine & good discretion, as well as great ability & learning." He is also very angry with Bishop Hobart's interpretation of "walking by faith & not by sight," & with the B. Critic for commending that interpretation. It happens to be the only part of the article in the Review which I did not read, but, according to the Dr's account of it, I am disposed to agree with the Bishop on consideration of the context, by which alone the right interpretation can be attained. The Dr is most strenuous in contending that sight refers to the life to come, & faith to the life that now is, and seems to think that no Divine, except Bishop H., ever thought otherwise. In this, however, he is clearly mistaken, Beveridge & Wells, if not many others, being of the same mind. I like Bp. H.'s sermons as far as I have read them, & especially the Appendix on the Intermediate State. At Northampton Assizes I saw Messrs Spencer and Ford, who are both most zealously disposed to this. They were greatly delighted with the thoughts of possessing an engraving.

of you, I begged me to order one for each of them, which I have done. My dear Wife says that the Printing-Press will cost more than £100, as I always thought it would, and that the subscription for that must be aided wherever I have opportunity. Her accounts of my dear Children are very good, I bless God, & I shall hope to join the happy Party in three weeks. I was rejoiced indeed at the good tidings you had of Mrs Chave, and your new immortal gift. May God's choicest blessings attend you and all yours!

By the kindness of Lord K. we are to possess a copy of the Painting of you. We rejoice very much in this present, as calculated much more than any Engraving to preserve you in our Children's minds. Mrs S. will be glad on another ground of this additional bide. The original Painting is irrevocably destined for the Seminary, and the Engravings will expressly purport to be taken from the Painting presented

to the Seminary.

I hope the spirit favorable to this will begin well in Ireland, tho' you could not set it going, and will continue here for some time. At Oxford the subscriptions more than doubled the sum printed after you left the place. £436 were paid from thence before I left London, & I am to know the additional names at Lincoln from Mr Pratt. If there are any remarkable ones, I will include them in my letter. The gift from the University Chest (which I heard from good authority was intended) is not to come till October. I have just received notice of a donation of £5 from Mr Curt, the Canon of Windsor, whom you met at my house.

There is a little publication entitled "Village Conversations on the Liturgy of the Church of England by the Rev. Geo. Davenport A. M." published ^{in 1823} by Hatchard & Rivington, which I think you would stereotype for Ohio, if you saw it. It neither maintains nor opposes the jus divinum, but it does vindicate the

Church on all subordinate grounds so judiciously, and so well explained the leading parts of the Liturgy, that I wish every Clergyman in England might ~~give~~ give it away among his middle rank & poor Parishioners.

Bishop H. called on Mr Pratt, & announced his arrival in such a way as led the latter to suppose he had just come within a day or two to Town, on Monday the 19th instant. I afterwards discovered from Mr Wheaton that the Bishop had been in Town about a fortnight when he called. Mr W. enquired for him at five places before he could find him out, & hoped to have heard from him as soon as he arrived. He thinks very ill of his state of health, and it seems he is not to return to America, but to the Continent, for the winter. The reason given to Mr P. for this was his unfitness at present to bear the hurry of business which would await him at New York. He was only disappointed with the Churchman's Letter for ascribing the origin of the opposition to himself. I am glad at least that